



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1958

Who's Running City Court, Anyway?

CITY COUNCIL is obligated to provide Charlotte with an efficient system for the administration of justice and a competent judge to administer it.

It appears that the Recorder's Court system is not functioning properly, that it has not been functioning properly for a long time and that Judge Basil M. Boyd doesn't know why. This, of course, is a ridiculous state of affairs. It must be reversed as soon as possible.

Mayor Smith's suggestion that the expert eyes of the Institute of Government be brought to bear on court procedures is both refreshing and timely. A police investigation into operations of the court is now under way. But entirely aside from the question of any wrongdoing in the present circumstances, there is the necessity of providing the court with procedures that minimize the possibility of wrongdoing and of inefficiency in the future. The administration of justice can suffer from innocent error just as much as from contrived wrongdoing.

Judge Boyd says he does not know about some of the things that have been going on in his court during the last three years. Well, he should know. It's his business to know. The city pays him to know; the integrity and the efficiency of the court depends on his knowing. It should not be too much to ask a judge to be able to provide the answer to any question raised in connection with the disposition of any matter that comes before him.

We don't think this is a utopian suggestion. We think this state of affairs can be brought about in Recorder's Court, and that it must be brought about if the court is to have the confidence of the people.

Far be it from us to judge Judge Boyd's abilities. That responsibility we happily leave to City Council, which is responsible for his performance. But it is not unfair to say that the affairs of his court, for reasons unknown to us, are in a mess.

The mess must be cleaned up. Its procedures and its personnel must be subjected to intense scrutiny, and anything or anyone that isn't showing a high level of efficiency and diligence must be removed. No procedure and no person can be kept for old times' sake.

Public interest is centered now on the possibility that court procedures have been twisted to serve the purposes of knaves. The interest is pertinent. We trust convincing and conclusive answers will be forthcoming.

But after that there will always be the question of whether the court's procedure is up to date, whether its personnel is capable and efficient, whether in all respects a vital job is being performed properly.

It is not too early for Council to be wondering about this question, as the mayor has suggested.

It will not be a lonely task.

After One Hurdle, The Race Begins

WITH all the fire and fervor of a Bible Belt evangelist, Sen. J. Spencer Bell sold the salvation of judicial reform to North Carolina's assembled lawyers last week and the result was hoisterously satisfying.

Said Bell: "Your committee offers you the biggest case you'll ever have... for the finest fee you'll ever get—the respect, the admiration and the gratitude of the people of North Carolina."

"Gentlemen, will you take the case?" Delegates to the 60th annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association rose as a body for the answer. The Bell Committee's bold plan to improve and expedite the administration of justice in Tarheelia had passed its first major hurdle.

Despite all of the airy optimism about the court plan's chances, however, the race has not been won. Actually, it has hardly begun. The highest hurdles lie ahead and they are thoroughly exciting with the brambles of politics.

Unless our antennae are not working at all well, there seems to be alarmingly little public interest in, or enthusiasm for, the fine points of court reform in North Carolina. Most Tar Heels just don't realize what a mess the courts have gotten themselves into since 1868. The probability of injustice and oppression by ignorant or venal courts at the lowest levels seldom enters their minds if they are law-abiding citizens. Since they even make it a habit of overlooking jury duty whenever possible, they are often unaware of the logjam of litigation in the Superior Courts.

North Carolina's citizens will have to be sold. They will have to be taken by the hand and led to the mess and, like Missourians, shown. They will have to be educated and, occasionally, shocked into awareness.

The Bell Committee, with the help of an interested segment of the press, can help. But an aroused and active bar can mean the difference between success in putting the reforms across and failure.

From The Washington Post & Times Herald

'O TAKE THOSE LIPS AWAY'

AN eminent medical authority once described the act of kissing as "the while in a contracted state of two sets of the orbicular muscles," thus proving again that precise observation is the foundation of all scientific knowledge. Whether such juxtapositions are themselves desirable or undesirable is, of course, a question that lies outside the scope of scientific inquiry and lies rather in the realms of ethics and esthetics.

It is well known that certain peoples, among whom might be mentioned the Eskimos and—until recently, at any rate—the Chinese and Japanese, consider kissing, even by kissing cousins, one of those unnecessary and somewhat repulsive practices to which persons of European ancestry are incomprehensibly addicted. In some parts of the world a similar prejudice extends even to the custom of shaking hands as an expression of affection, greeting, congratulation or farewell.

Thus the virtue and value of kissing seem to depend, like so many other things, upon the point of view and upon what one is used to. We are moved, in this not entirely original reflection by the recently reported incident in London involving Lady Astor and the South African High Commissioner. It seems that Lady Astor, in her official capacity

as head of the Royal British German Society, had presented the High Commissioner, the Hon. Dr. John Holloway, with a collection of 101 different and choice varieties of that resplendent and indigenously African plant, so deeply moved and impressed by the commissioner by his gift that with impulsive gallantry he placed his orbicular muscles in a state of contraction and lightly brushed with them the right cheek of his noble benefactor. Lady Astor, it is said, reacted to this demonstration by asserting in prim rebuke that: "I am firmly against kissing in public, especially between prominent personages. It is one of those pernicious practices introduced and encouraged by those wretched low-down films."

And so we are reminded of the late Max Beerbaum's charming little story about a somewhat analogous incident on Mount Olympus. One day, it appears, Pallas Athena decided to present Cleo, the Muse of History, with a complete set of THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, and to ask her opinion of it. Cleo after thumbing a bit through the first volume, put it aside with a yawn, observing appropriately enough in Greek: "If that is the kind of thing one likes, no doubt it is the kind of thing one likes." And also, we might add, vice versa.

Boots Of Hitler's Legions Still Echo In Polish Memory

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WARSAW, Poland
DESPITE the alarm sound recently, the best information of Western diplomats here is that Soviet Russia has not yet es-



KONRAD ADENAUER
Heated For Dominance?

tablished intermediate-range missile bases either in Poland or East Germany. But the same diplomats believe that such bases will be installed shortly.

In this moment of acute uncer-

The Alliance Waits

Patient Generals

By DORIS FLEESON

PARIS
FRANCE is the physical capital of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the core of its complicated network of communications, the heartland of supply and support for any military effort it must make. Since the United States bases its policy for defense of the West squarely on NATO, NATO relations with Gen. Charles de Gaulle are only less



SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY
Heated For Pasture

Important to Americans than de Gaulle's feeling about the United States itself.

Though critical, the problem is not now urgent. NATO is a going concern and so far there has not been a breakdown in its French connection nor even of that vast and costly string of Strategic Air Command bases along the troubled shores of North Africa.

STAND AND WAIT

The amenities have been exchanged between de Gaulle and NATO Supreme Commander Lauris Norstad, the Minnesota-born American Air Force general. That is all Gen. Norstad can only stand and wait, and this he is doing with a truly exemplary display of discretion and calm confidence.

In a situation like the present, every murmur of gossip is baying.

Big-Time Operator

Adams' friend, Bernard Goldfine, is a big-time operator. He owns the North York Mills at North York, N.Y., the Lehigh Valley Mall Corp. at Lehigh, and the Strathmore Women's Club at Boston. His political friends are as far as his business interests, and he has also been friendly with Jim Lagerty, the White House press secretary who has been so vigorous in defending Sherman Adams.

Early in the Eisenhower administration

tainty in the relations between East and West, each slightest blow in every West wind that blows is observed with fascinated attention. Interpreting the motives and intentions of the various Communist parties has been raised to the level of a science by the Poles, and at this critical juncture the analysts are working overtime.

A belief of informed Poles is that Moscow will not install missile bases in satellite territory unless and until West Germany's armed forces are furnished atomic weapons by the United States. That will be the signal for immediate retaliation, and very quickly on both sides of the Iron Curtain all of the principal cities will be in the range of almost instant destruction.

UNIVERSAL DREAD

This is what Poles, regardless of their political belief, universally dread. For they are convinced that when this happens, all hope of relaxing tension will be at an end and the Warsaw Pact will live on the brink of terror.

Poland's dread is related, of course, to the deep feeling about Germany that runs through all kinds and classes of people in the country that suffered so terribly under German occupation. In a country of 10 million people, eight to nine million were killed, including three million Jews liquidated by the Nazis.

NEW REACTION

When the German Bundestag in March approved atomic arms for Germany's new army, Polish newspapers compared this to Hitler's rise to power in 1933.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's speech the other day expressing a new Germany's determination to have atomic weapons stirred a reaction of suspicion and fear in this country that was between the East and the West has again and again taken a fearful toll.

The Polish belief is that American policy-makers have encouraged, if they have not instigated, the German atomic policy. They see Adenauer as Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' strutting pup in the cold war, and inevitably they see themselves as paying the price for the war.

When Dulles, as he has done in several recent speeches—namely in New Hampshire and Berlin—proclaims that the cold war must go on with no relaxation of tension in order to give satellite peoples a hope of freedom, the reaction here is one of bitterness and frustration tempered by a kind of sardonic humor.

For to informed Poles—and this again covers people of almost every belief and prejudice—it is obvious that only with the relaxation of tension can Poland begin to enlarge the limited independence and relative freedom that came after the upheaval of the war.

SOME GOODBYES

The problem may be the less difficult because so many of the old NATO hands were part of the wartime difficulties with de Gaulle are gone or going. Soon, for example, the picturesque and controversial British field marshal, Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, retires.

Even Montgomery is said to have mellowed in attitude about who have read his soon-to-be-published memoirs suggest that he has not mellowed quite enough to make them happy bedtime reading at, among other places, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., where so many people have taken a cut at Montgomery. It does not seem likely to let him get some of his own back.

Anyway, de Gaulle will have steadily fewer people to deal with at NATO who saw at first hand the terrible weakness of the dead republic and wish de Gaulle to live with real fear.

He is not expected to like the present appointment of a German—Lt. Gen. Hans Spödel—as NATO's new commander in chief. The United States today has about 30,000 soldiers and airmen at French bases costing up of one and a half billion dollars. About 30 installations, including some half dozen air bases, are included in the total.

The missile from a neighboring yard comes over, a number of players go over the fence to retrieve it, damaging the fence, trampling the garden and flowers, swinging on clothes lines, trying to ascend to the roof by climbing the down spout. If one tries to hinder this invasion by reporting to the parents, they often become abusive to the one who has

the clamps will be tightened and all hope of gradual evolution toward a free way of life will vanish.

On balance, it is felt here the likelihood, despite what is considered the threatening German attitude, is for an approach to a settlement that can come only after many starts and stops over a long period of time. Soviet Russia will make concessions, the Poles believe, to have a summit conference with Western powers.

This belief is based on Nikita S. Khrushchev's bid to Washington for greatly expanded trade and on other recent signs that the Poles interpret as evidence of determination in Moscow for "peaceful coexistence."

FEW FACTS

But, of course, they cannot be sure. They are frank to confess that all their conjectures, theories, have almost as little basis in fact as the speculations in the West about the intentions of Moscow. And almost invariably they come back to Germany and the threat of atomic armament which, once in place, will forever freeze the menacing posture of hostility and threat.

Not long ago one of the mass circulation British newspaper car-

ried an interview with German Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss. The young, aggressive Strauss, whom many consider Adenauer's heir, was quoted as saying that Germany was certain to become the third atomic power with the help of America and that France should try to catch up. The Germans would make at least three strikes for every one the French took.

DEEP IMPRESSION
While Strauss later said that he had been misunderstood and he had not meant to say some of the things attributed to him, the interview made a deep impression on the Poles, who follow world affairs closely. They said, "You hear a real Germany speaking. This is the Germany that means to dominate Europe and that will again take the world down the road to war."

The visitor may put this down to an emotionalism, which is understandable in seeing the ruins that still stand out and in hearing the tales of horror of occupation that come out casually in conversation. As this is a deep and powerful feeling, not alone in Poland but through much of Central and Eastern Europe, it cannot be simply brushed aside.

'It's Vicuna! Not Mink! It's Cool! It's Vicuna—'



People's Platform

Why Don't Children

Play In The Parks?

Editors: The News-Charlotte

HOME OWNERS are heavily taxed, part of which goes for building and supervision of parks. Right now many people will be kept silent under constant attack from missiles such as balls and metal-tipped arrows.

A plant out of place is a weed; just so, a ball out of place is a missile, jeopardizing a-a-r-d-e-s, flowers, windows, etc., even to injuring a person into whose yard it is hurled.

The missile from a neighboring yard comes over, a number of players go over the fence to retrieve it, damaging the fence, trampling the garden and flowers, swinging on clothes lines, trying to ascend to the roof by climbing the down spout. If one tries to hinder this invasion by reporting to the parents, they often become abusive to the one who has

Editor: The News-Charlotte

Let me write to you concerning The Charlotte News for its excellent news coverage and editorial page. Right now many people will be watching its columns for news of Social Security legislation. To many millions of people our Social Security System represents the basic foundation for their own retirement security as well as for the survivorship protection of their dependents.

Our House Ways and Means Committee has scheduled public hearings on the Social Security

Act beginning June 18. Thousands of boys and girls who have lost a parent or both parents will be interested in the fate of H.R. 10505 which would amend the Social Security Act to provide that the child of a deceased insured individual may receive child's insurance benefits after attaining age 18 so long as he is a student regularly attending school.

At a time when the very life of the nation depends upon the full development of the talents of our young people in all fields, it is a tragedy that the child of a deceased insured individual may receive child's insurance benefits after attaining age 18 so long as he is a student regularly attending school.

For lack of sufficient support, a similar bill died in committee last year. It would indeed be a great pity for H.R. 10505 to die also because the public failed to write its congressmen to urge passage before it is too late.

L. M. HALE

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

TO understand the phone calls Sherman Adams made to the Federal Trade Commission regarding his friend, benefactor, and hotel-clothing provider, you have to understand something about the Wool Products Labeling Act. It's an act requiring wool manufacturers to state whether their product is made of pure wool, reprocessed wool (wool scrap), or treated wool, the latter being old clothing that has been reprocessed. This labeling lets the public know just what it is buying.

The terms of the law are strict, and if a woolen manufacturer continues to violate it he can be prosecuted criminally.

Big-Time Operator

Adams' friend, Bernard Goldfine, is a big-time operator. He owns the North York Mills at North York, N.Y., the Lehigh Valley Mall Corp. at Lehigh, and the Strathmore Women's Club at Boston. His political friends are as far as his business interests, and he has also been friendly with Jim Lagerty, the White House press secretary who has been so vigorous in defending Sherman Adams.

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tion, November, 1953, Goldfine's firms got caught selling a product labeled 90 percent wool and 10 percent vicuna, though actually they contained a large percentage of nylon. Whether the vicuna coat given to Sherman Adams by Goldfine was also mislabeled is not known. At that time was Charles Wills, son-in-law of Harvey Firestone of the Firestone Rubber Co., and that Ed Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission was called Chairman Ed Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission twice, the case against Goldfine's mills was "closed" as of Feb. 5, 1954.

Significant Call

Sherman Adams, in admitting that he called the Federal Trade Commission, minimized the importance of his intervention. To understand its true importance, you have to know first that a call from Adams was considered almost the equivalent of a call from the President. You also have to know that Adams' assistant at that time was Charles Wills, son-in-law of Harvey Firestone of the Firestone Rubber Co., and that Ed Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission was called Chairman Ed Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission twice, the case against Goldfine's mills was "closed" as of Feb. 5, 1954.

When he became chairman of the Trade Commission, incidentally, an investigation

of Firestone and other rubber companies evaporated. It just seemed to vanish.

Close Relations

Furthermore, Howrey's secretary, Miss Clara Shumate, told Harris committee probers that her boss went to the White House every couple of weeks during the first part of the Eisenhower Administration to confer with Sherman Adams. They enjoyed very close relations.

Most of these conferences, incidentally, were regarding the revamping of the Trade Commission so as to weed out non-monopoly personnel. Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, Texas, later accused Howrey of reorganizing the commission to favor big business and then resigning to practice before the friends he had appointed.

All this is why a call from Adams to Howrey got extremely fast action. In front of FTC officials, ostentatiously said, "I am over at the Trade Commission. I have been treated very well over here. Thank you very much for the appointment." He was treated very well. Canavan was only a career officer. His advice for congressional prevention was ignored. Upper officials overruled him. The case against Goldfine was dropped.

violating the law again.

As a result, Charles Canavan, FTC project attorney, received a report Aug. 10, 1954, from Robert Scott, FTC investigator in New York, that Goldfine once again was mislabeling. There followed a long investigation and a hearing. Several times this hearing scheduled for New Burlington, N.J., was postponed—because of the interest of the White House.

Full Report

Finally, a year and a half later, March 13, 1956, a full report was made, and project attorney Canavan recommended that the case be sent to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution. In the interim, however, Sherman Adams had arranged for Goldfine and his son to meet personally with Chairman Howrey in the latter's office. Afterward, Goldfine called Adams, saying, "I am over at the Trade Commission. I have been treated very well over here. Thank you very much for the appointment." He was treated very well. Canavan was only a career officer. His advice for congressional prevention was ignored. Upper officials overruled him. The case against Goldfine was dropped.